

1. **(Original)** Intramedullary nail, which is specially designed to secure and immobilise fractures in long bones such as the femur, characterised in that it consists of the functional combination of a tubular nail (1-2-3-2') and a probe (4) that can move axially inside the nail, which includes a head (1) from which a plurality of thin rods (2) of a considerable length extend, which are grouped according to an imaginary cylindrical surface and converge towards the node (3), beyond which they extend in considerably wide sections (2') that are independent at their free ends, whilst the probe (4) includes a protrusion (5) close to its distal end, which is initially situated outside the nail and first causes the radial deformation of the terminal section (2') of the rods (2) during the axial movement of the probe relative to the nail and then causes the node (3) to move towards the head (1), which in turn causes a radial expansion of the nail in the proximal area of its rods (2).

2. **(Currently Amended)** Intramedullary nail, according to claim 1 the ~~previous claims~~, characterised in that a support (6) works with the head (1) of the nail, being the only element of the assembly that is fixed by screws to the bone, specifically at the proximal end thereof, this support (6) having a stepped axial hole (8) for attachment of the head (1) and a radial fin (9) with a pair of holes (10) for screwing the support to the bone.

3. **(Currently Amended)** Intramedullary nail, according to ~~the second~~ claim 2, characterised in that inside the axial hole (8) in the support (6), specifically at the outer end thereof, there is a threaded section (12) for the attachment of a template for drilling into the bone, which is situated in line with the holes (10) of the support (6) and for the subsequent implantation of a collar (13) that can move the threaded rod (4) that constitutes the probe in order to displace the protrusion (5) thereon towards the head (1) of the nail.

4 **(New)** Intramedullary nail, which is specially designed to secure and immobilise fractures in long bones such as the femur, characterised in that it consists of the functional combination of a tubular nail and a probe at least coextensive in length with the nail and movable axially inside the nail, said probe including a head, a plurality of thin rods

of a considerable length extending from said head and having an intermediate node, said rods being grouped according to an imaginary cylindrical surface and converging towards the node independent at their free ends, said probe including a protrusion close to its distal end, which is adapted to initially extend beyond the nail and upon withdrawal to within the nail, causes the radial deformation of the terminal section of the rods during the axial withdrawal of the probe through the nail and then causes the node to move towards the head which in turn causes a radial expansion of the nail in the proximal area of the rods between the head and said node.